

MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

PRICE. \$24 PER ANNUM.

Intimations.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "CITY OF PEKING" has been POSTPONED to the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

Hongkong, July 19, 1877. jp26

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE.
The Spanish Steamer
"ZAMBOANGA,"
Captain V. ARANGUREN, will be
despatched for the above Port on
TUESDAY Next, the 24th Inst., at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON,
Dumas, H.

1. **AH**

Hongkong, July 20, 1877. 1724

FOR YOKOHAMA.
The British Steamer
"KING RICHARD,"
Captain NELSON, will be de-
spatched to the above Port
on **THURSDAY**, the 26th instant, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage apply to

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.


Hongkong, July 19, 1877. 1728

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark
"STANFIELD"
having the greater portion of
her Cargo engaged, will have

quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 29, 1877. jy29

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Schooner
"PANOLA,"
LUNT, Master, will load here for
the above Port, and will have



For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1877. jr23


FOR HAMBURG.
The **A 1** British Bark
"**LORD MACAULAY,**"

Capt. MONKMAN, will load for
the above Port, and will have
quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong- July 20. 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.
The **A 1 American Ship**
"HIGHLANDER,"
HUTCHINSON, Master, will load
here and will have quick de-


spatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

 The A 1 British Ship
"HANNAH LAW,"
ROBERT GREIG, Master, will
load here, and will have quick
despatch.
For Freight, apply to


VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

 The A 1 American Ship
"MATCHLESS,"
J. C. DAVES, Master, will load
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
WATER, FRANKLIN & CO.


Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON.


 The A 1 British Bark
"ROBERT HENDERSON,"
GUNN, Master, will load for
the above Port, and will have
quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 British Clipper Ship

 "GRYFE,"
T. ROBERTS, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.
Hongkong, June 2, 1877.
FOR LONDON.

 The "POLYNESIA,"
SCHWABER, Master; will load
here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

Intimations

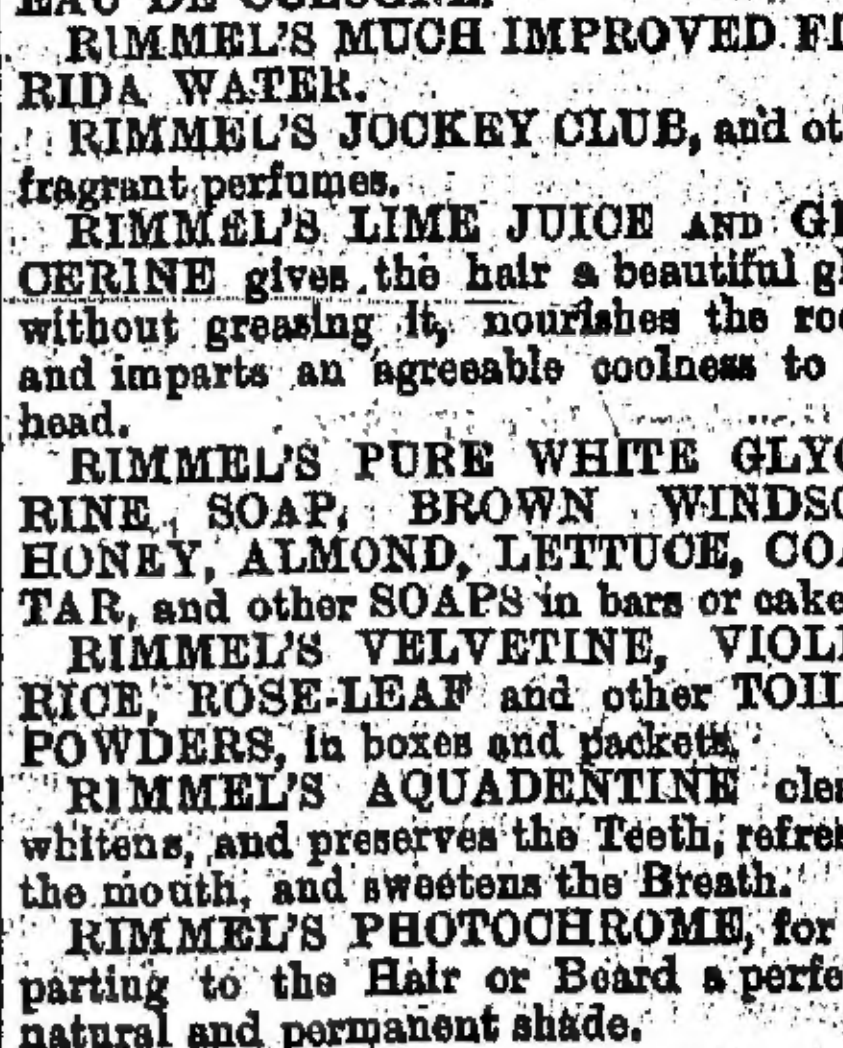
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Intimations.

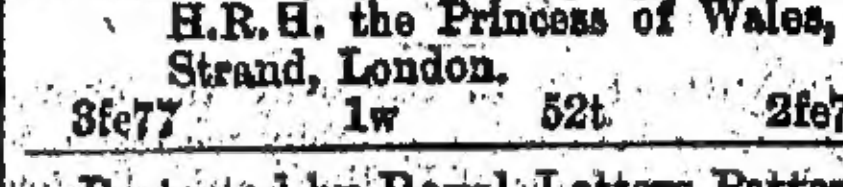
RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR,
 A pleasant tonic and refreshing adju-
 to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving s-
 and a powerful disinfectant. For w-

RIMMEL'S OLEBRATED LAVENDER WATER.
RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILL.



N.B.—All Rimmel's Preparations will bear henceforth the annexed Trade Mark.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment



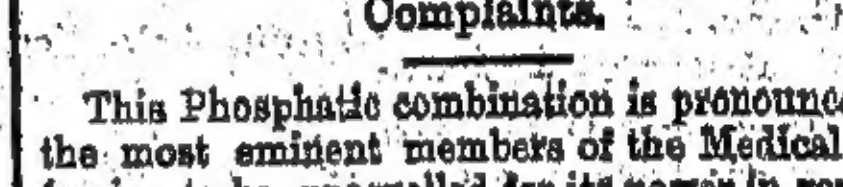
Protected by Royal Letters Patent
Dated October 11th, 1869.



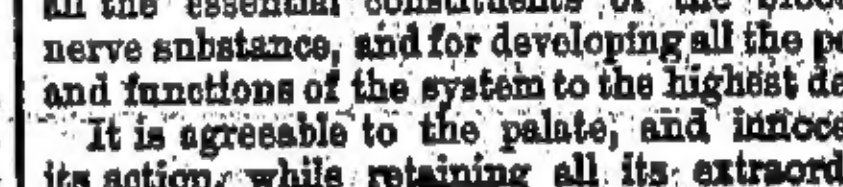
PRICE



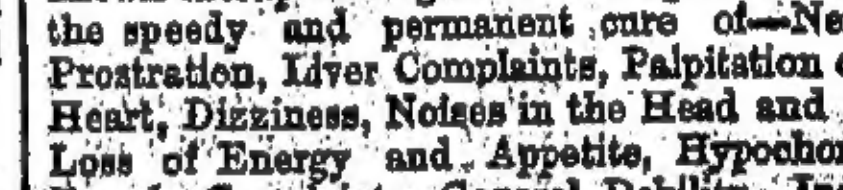
The New Curative Agent, and only
liable Remedy for Nervous and Liv



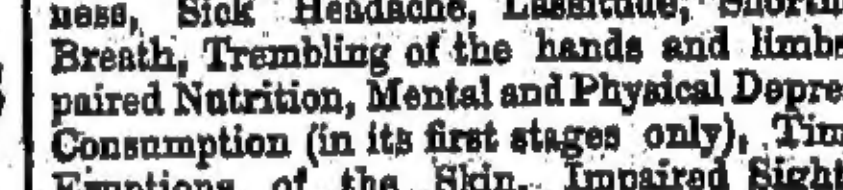
reshing the vitality of the body, by its supply
all the essential constituents of the blood



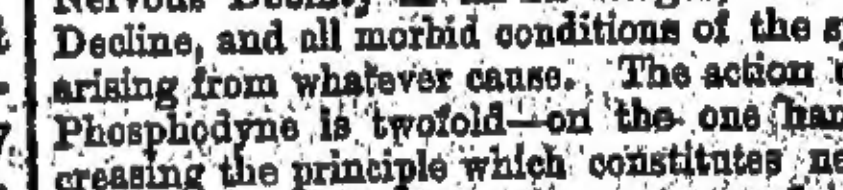
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all known therapeutic agents of the present day.



Female Complaints, General Debility, In-
tion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or
Pain, Headache, Irritability, Shortness



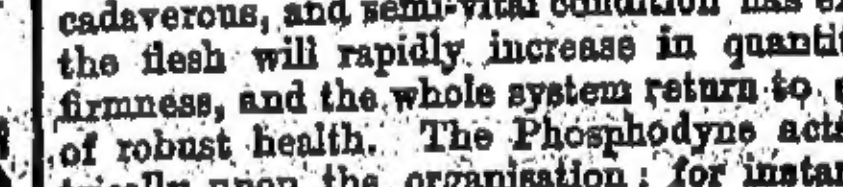
Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished
Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Prem



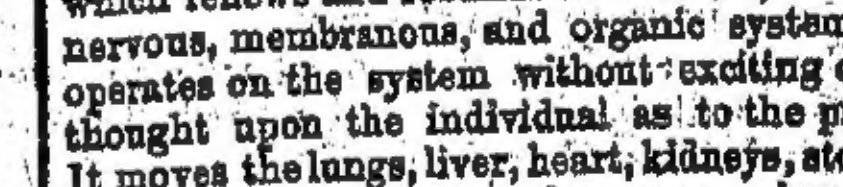
energy, and on the other the most powerful and flesh generating agent known; theref

marvellous medicine for renovating impaired
broken-down constitutions. It quickly imp

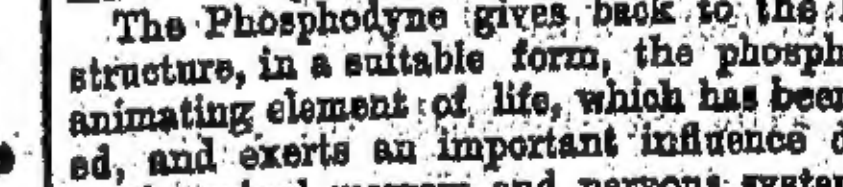
the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, an



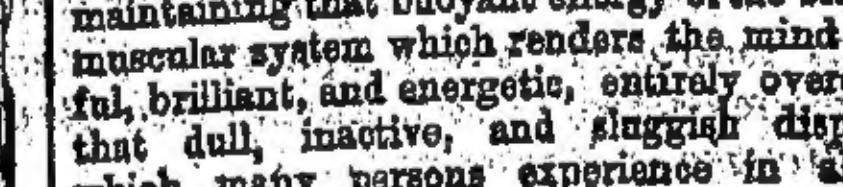
assists nature to generate that human elec-
tricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous mu-



and intestines, with a harmony, vigor
mildness unparalleled in medicine.



on the spinal marrow and nervous system
nutritive, tonic, and invigorating and
that buoyant energy of the brain



The beneficial effects of the Phosphod

frequently shown from the first day of administration, by a remarkable increase of

power, with a feeling of vigour and com
which the patient has long been uncon

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *King Richard*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Opium are requested to take delivery from the Boats alongside the Ice House Street Wharf, otherwise the Drug will be stored by the Undersigned at Consignees' risk, unprotected by Fire Insurance.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 17, 1877. j25

BRITISH SHIP SCINDIA, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 18, 1877. j25

BRITISH BARK ENID, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, July 14, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BANGKOK.
The Steamship
"TINTAL ABNEY,"
TINDALE, Master, will be dispatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEBSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 21, 1877. j22

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.
The Steamship
"YESSO,"
Capt. S. ASHTON, will be dispatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARBAK & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1877. j24

DANISH SHIP DORIS BRODERSEN, FROM SAIGON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MELOHRS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John C. Dawes.—Douglas Larbak & Co.
LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain F. M. Hinchley.—Mayer & Co.
KORSA, German 8-m. schooner, Captain H. Scherlach.—B. Schellhaus & Co.
JALO, Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.—Order.
ANKIE S. HALL, American 8-m. schooner, Captain C. H. Nelson.—Douglas Larbak & Co.
ENID, British bark, Captain Braithwaite.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ALPHINGTON, British bark, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wielor & Co.
ASTWER, British bark, Capt. Atkins.—Melchers & Co.
MIGNON, American 8-m. schooner, Capt. L. H. Soule.—Order.
NORTHERN STAR, British bark, Captain John Wortley.—Order.
DORIS BRODERSEN, Danish ship, Captain S. Nielsen.—Order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 20, 8.30 p.m., *Achilles*, British ste., 1557, Anderson, Shanghai via Foochow.
July 18, Tea.—*Byrrhazir* & Swiss.
July 21, *Dale*, British steamer, 645, J. Thompson, Bangkok July 14, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
July 21, *Ben Ledi*, British steamer, 999, Buchanan, Saigon July 16, Rice.—Order.
July 21, *Piedola*, German bark, from Whampoa.
July 21, *Geo. Croshaw*, British bark, 658, Irving, Cardiff March 15, and the Roads 10, Coal.—Amason, Bean & Co.
July 21, *Yuen*, British steamer, 659, Ashby, Foochow July 17, Amoy 19, and

Swatow 20, General.—Douglas Larbak & Co.

July 21, *Doris Brodersen*, Danish ship, 647, S. Nielsen, Saigon July 10, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
July 21, *Northern Star*, British bark, 327, John Wortley, Saigon July 10, Rice.—Order.
July 21, *Bellona*, German steamer, 769, F. Ahrens, Bangkok July 14, Rice.—SIEBSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.
July 21, *Montgomeryshire*, for Yokohama.
21, *Anadyr*, for Marcellus, &c.
21, *China*, for Shanghai via Ningpo.

CLEARED.
Glamis Castle, for Yokohama.
Tale, for Takow.
Houang, for Shanghai.
Noma, for Sawtow.
Tintern Abbey, for Bangkok.
Anna S. Hall, for Keelung.
Fugitive, for Amoy.
Hollyood, for Hallow.
Achilles, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Achilles*, from Shanghai, Mr. Goulding.
Per *Yesso*, from Coast Ports, Mr. Harwood, and 100 Chinese.
Per *Dale*, from Bangkok, 68 Chinese.
Per *Ben Ledi*, from Saigon, 45 Chinese.
Per *Bellona*, from Bangkok, 1 European and 5 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Anadyr*, for Saigon, 2 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr. Wylie; for Marcellus, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Messrs. Cornforth, Davidson, Foucher, Colley, Steel, Watt, Oscar Molin, Davis, Sutherland, and Mighon.—From Shanghai: for Marcellus, Messrs. Laidrick, Wood, Price, Bourke, Crawford, and Fongue.
To DEPART.
Per *Houang*, for Shanghai, Revd. Sedgwick, and 16 Chinese.
Per *Noma*, for Swatow, 150 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Achilles* reports: Moderate S.W. winds and rainy throughout. Steamers in port, *Macgregor* and *Cyprien*.
The British steamer *Dale* reports: First part fresh wind from W.S.W. to South, latter part moderate E.N.E. winds and fine.
The British bark *Geo. Croshaw* reports: Moderate S.W. and Southerly winds and clear weather latter part of passage.
The British steamer *Yesso* reports: Foochow to Amoy, strong monsoon with heavy rain squalls. Amoy to Hongkong, light winds and fine weather; passed S.S. *Pernambuco* bound in to Swatow in Sugar Leaf Pass. Steamers in Foochow—*Macgregor*, *Ocean*, *Cyprien* and *Hong Kong*, *Peking* left 15th. In Amoy—*Haitong*, *Taiwan* left 15th. In Swatow—*Chafon* and *Hochung*, *Foochow* left 20th.
The British bark *Northern Star* reports: Moderate S.W. winds and cloudy weather.

CARGO.
Per *Anadyr*, sailed 21st July, 1877: For Continent, 307 bales Silk, 6 bales Waste Silk, 112 bales Cocoons, 15 cases Silk, 808 half-chests and 767 boxes Tea, 1 case Gold (Tls. 0,000), and 470 pkgs. Sundries. For London, 601 bales Silk, 31 cases Silk, 1 case Treasure (\$28,800), 335 chests, 5,618 half-chests and 9,502 boxes Tea, and 635 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close:—
For BANGKOK.—
For TINTERN ABNEY, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 22nd inst.
For BANGKOK.—
Per RAJANATTIANUHAH, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.
For SINGAPORE.—
Per ZAMBOANGA, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.
For YOKOHAMA.—
Per KING RICHARD, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 26th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet PEKIN will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 28th inst.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 27th inst.:
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.
Saturday, 28th inst.:
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
Hongkong, July 18, 1877. j23

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—
The United States Mail Packet CITY OF PEKIN will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—
3 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office for Japan the United States or Union Countries only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until
2.30 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.
Hongkong, July 20, 1877. j20

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet PELEO, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 4th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Sen, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, St. Paul, and Alexandria. This is the last opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Amsonia.
Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 3rd August:—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.
Hongkong, July 21, 1877. j24

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
St. John's Cathedral.—The Right Reverend Bishop, Baring.—The Rev. E. Davis, Acting Chaplain, Chaplain. At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.
Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, Acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.
Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m.
St. Peter's Church.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 8 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—11 a.m., Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11.45 a.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. Bazaar, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. German Language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Shipping.
10 a.m.—Tintern Abbey leaves for Bangkok.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.
Amusement.
8.30 p.m.—Entertainment at Temperance Hall, Stanley Street.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS OF
DAUGES'S SUNDRIES, NUBBER REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURES.
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Glagere, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla, and other Aromatic Waters.
The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1875.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

BIRTH.
On the 20th instant, at Canton, the Wife of F. B. SMITH, of a Son.

THE CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1877.

The ways of the "pagan Chinese" are truly dark and unfathomable. We might overlook a Chinaman's prejudice against carrying a woman, and excuse the "golden lilies" from wheeling perambulators, but why a "boy" will cheerfully perform this latter duty, which the amah disdains, while he will stoutly refuse to carry the woman by whose side he is so happy in trundling the perambulator, seems to us to be a matter involving subtle distinctions beyond the reach of ordinary mortals.

The case in the Police Court a day or two ago, in which a couple of chair coolies refused to carry an amah, is one that would rather astonish the intelligent foreigner unacquainted with the idiosyncrasies of the Chinese. The defendants were ordered to take out the amah and child, but on getting outside the gate they deliberately set down the chair and endeavoured to soothe their wounded dignity by pouring out the vials of their wrath on the unfortunate amah. The defence set up was, as usual in such cases, rather ingenious. If the defendants were to be believed, they cried through their zeal to perform an excess of duty—the chair having been set down to enable them to execute a trifling errand for their mistress. They, however, failed to explain why they could not have disposed of this small matter before taking the amah and child into the road, and why the amah should have trumped up such a charge against them. Doubtless the fine of \$5 inflicted will, to some extent, overcome their prejudice against carrying their countrywomen in future.

A GLANCE at the map of the Crimea has raised the enquiry how a Turkish frigate succeeded in bombarding Simferopol, as announced in the telegrams we published last night. The important Russian town in question is about thirty miles inland, and to say nothing of mountains intervening between it and the sea, it is rather doubtful that shells, even from eighty-one gun ships, would reach the place from any point approachable by a frigate. It is true that there are two waterways from Simferopol to the sea, but one is guarded by the fortress of Sebastopol, and the other is certainly not navigable by a frigate. Besides, in these days of torpedoes, and powerful artillery, for a single vessel to venture up a river, however wide and navigable, on a military centre like Simferopol must be an exceedingly reckless proceeding. The announcement is evidently a mistake. In regard to the fighting that is said to have taken place at Nicopolis, it must have been confined to the Turkish troops in garrison there so far as the Sultan's forces are concerned. A glance at the position of Nicopolis will show at once that the Russian army could have taken no part in it, the Russian headquarters lying between them and Nicopolis, while from what has been telegraphed from time to time as to the position of the outlying forces, it is extremely improbable that the Turkish troops at Widin had been brought to the point. The battle, therefore, must have been an unimportant one.

The Chinese Government appears to have done far more than that with which they have been credited for the relief of the sufferers by the recent famine. In a decree and a memorial appearing in the *Peking Gazette* on June 30th sums amounting to no less than Tls. 414,344 are referred to as having been received from certain Chinese sources, official and private, for this laudable object. The Governor of Shansi is authorised in the decree to appropriate a sum of Tls. 200,000 from the provincial coffers, and to employ it in purchasing grain for distribution in the afflicted districts, while in the memorial Li Hung Chang, the Governor General of Chihli, enumerates the contributions raised in his province amounting to—including Tls. 60,000 subscribed by the officials of Hupeh, and Tls. 6,000 by the Taoist at Kiangling, Tls. 214,344. These sums are by no means representative of all that has been done by the Chinese authorities and private individuals in the same direction. The *N. C. D. News*, in nothing these figures, is much exercised in mind in regard to the representations that have gone forth as to the spathy of the Chinese Government in regard to the sufferings of the people in the famine-stricken districts, and refers specially to certain assertions contained in the address made public a few months ago by the Bishop of Victoria.

According to the British Consular Trade Report for Yokohama for 1876, which has just been made public, the trade at that port during the year showed an increase of \$5,853,120 on the trade of 1875, the imports being \$18,841,880, against \$21,953,909 in 1875, and the exports, \$21,431,879, against \$12,468,780 in 1875. The export of tea amounted to 115,994 piculs, this being a decrease of 15,421 piculs on the export during the previous year. The Consul adds the following interesting remarks in regard to Japanese tea:—

Japanese producers have apparently become alive to the fact that they have fallen into the error of over producing, and also that their teas are losing their former great popularity with consumers in the United States. They are now endeavouring to correct this by paying more attention to the picking and curing of the leaf, and the present season's produce shows a marked improvement as compared with the last two seasons.

Some samples of Japan Black Tea prepared under Chinese supervision have been shown, but no encouragement can be held out to the Japanese for producing them in quantity. The teas are handsome in leaf but entirely devoid of any character of quality in cup resembling low grade Amoy Congee, and worth on the London market about 10d. to 1s., or in New York 22 to 24 cents per pound. Some shipments of Japan Teas by native merchants under Government auspices have been made to New York, but prices realized there are reported to be so un satisfactory that it does not seem likely that the experiment will be repeated. It was asserted that the losses, taking into account the market price at which the teas could have been disposed of here to foreign buyers, exceeded \$120,000.

The California trade is gradually changing, the somewhat ignominious, lumbered tea chests and fancy picking which were marked features of the business are not now so popular, and several of the leading importers have been seen to find it cheaper to import tea in bulk and pack them over there, having the papers necessary for such packing made up here.

The facilities afforded by the railroads make Chicago an important distributing centre, and shipments to that city direct from Japan amount to 2,500,000 lbs. or about ten per cent. of the total amount exported.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.
(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")
THE WAR.
LONDON, July 17, 1877.

ADVANCE OF THE RUSSIANS IN EUROPEAN TURKEY.
Latest advices from the seat of war on the Danube announce that the Russians have attacked and completely defeated the Turks at Nicopolis.

It is also announced that the vanguard of the Russian army has crossed the Balkans.

There is no news from Asiatic Turkey.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
We learn from the Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the S. S. *Albatross* left Singapore for this port to-day (21st).

VESSELS SPOKEN.—July 20, English bark, K.B.D.Q., from London to Hongkong, 99 days out, Lat. 18.50 N. Long. 113.50 E., all well.

We are informed that telegraphic communication with Penang was restored this afternoon, and that the cable routes to India, Europe, and America are again available for telegrams.—Add.

Ten vessels to be sailed by Capt. Tucker's party is, we understand, the *Maneppo* and not the *Gallea*, as we stated in our Thursday's issue. The *Gallea* went down in Swatow Harbour.

RETURN OF VISITORS to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending July 18th, 1877:—

	European	Chinese
Thursday, July 12th,	47	324
Friday, 13th,	35	238
Saturday, 14th,	45	276
Sunday, 15th,	38	286
Monday, 16th,	30	448
Tuesday, 17th,	43	12
Wednesday, 18th,	24	12
Total,	269	1,417
Grand total, 1,687.		

Swatow.
July 18th, 1877.
Charters Effected.—German bark Hammon, 9,000 piculs, to Chafon thence to Pasiet and back to Chafon for orders; if direct to Swatow, 45 cents per picul, 46 lay days; if to Newchwang to Swatow, 60 cents per picul; 45 lay days; or if to Chafon, Newchwang and back, 30 cents per picul, 46 lay days. German bark Hans, 7,500 piculs, to Chafon thence to Olga Bay and back to Chafon for orders; if direct to Swatow, 45 cents per picul, 46 lay days; if to Chafon, Newchwang and back, 30 cents per picul, 46 lay days; or if to Chafon, Newchwang and back, 30 cents per picul, 46 lay days. French bark Paul Marie, 7,600 piculs, if Chafon to Swatow, 19 cents per picul, 18 lay days; if Chafon, Newchwang and back, 25 cents per picul, 18 lay days.

Arrivals.—July 12, Douglas from Coast Ports, Yesso from Hongkong; 16, Noma and Noma from Hongkong; Howang and Hochung from Shanghai; 18, Hans from Newchwang; 18, Chafon from Shanghai.

Departures.—July 12, Peter for Amoy, Yesso for Coast Ports; 13, Douglas for Hongkong, Carlsbrooke for Singapore; 14, Hwai Yuen for Shanghai; 15, Noma for Coast Ports; 17, Howang for Hongkong; 16, Noma for Hongkong.

Vessels In.—*Steamers*: Hochung for Shanghai, and Chafon for Shanghai; *Sailing*: Wm. Turner for Newchwang, Julia Reits for Hongkong, Noma for Tientsin, Hammonia, Hans, and Paul Marie for Chafon. Men-of-war: H.C.M.S. *Chen-to*.

Manila.
Arrivals.—July 7, Olympia from Hongkong; 9, Spartan from Hongkong; 9, Fifebire from Hongkong; 10, Java from Saigon; 10, Lizzie H. from Hongkong; 11, Zamboanga from Cebu.

Departures.—July 7, *Penedo* for Hongkong; 7, *Rameralda* for Amoy and Hongkong; 9, *Victoria* for Liverpool via Singapore and Cadiz; 11, *Conchita* for Marianne; 11, *Salvadora* for Singapore.

Loadings.—July 15.—Per *Ardua* for London, *Paragon* for Boston, *Connaught* for New York, *Villa de Biscaya* for Saigon, *Mapinda* for London, *Josephine* for New York, *Portland Lloyd* for San Francisco, *Pepita* for Cadiz, *S. D. Peters* for Boston.

Exchange.—On the 10th July, on Hongkong, night, 4 per cent. discount; on Amoy, night, 3 per cent. discount.

The little steamer *Felice* was sold at auction on the 10th July for \$3,000 to Sir Tieso Lijarraga.

The usual fortnightly Entertainment will be given at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening next, commencing at 8 past 8; admission being free as hitherto. The programme is as follows:—

- 1—Planforte duet, Overture to "Son and Stranger."
- 2—Song, "The British Tax."
- 3—Reading, "The Sacrilegious Gamesters."
- 4—Song, "The Fisherman's Daughter."
- 5—Violin Solo, "Air and Variations."
- 6—Reading, "Princess Ba-be-bu-bu, the cream tart of delight."
- 7—Harp Solo.
- 8—Song, "Mary la Moore."
- 9—Reading in character, "Mrs Brown's recollections of the Tishborne Case."

Messrs. HADEN & Co.'s Foochow Weekly Shipping Report, dated July 14, 1877:—Arrivals during the week: July 7, *Lulu* and *Mary Blair* from Swatow, Europe from Shanghai, and *Fel Ho* from Tamsui; 8, *Douglas* from Hongkong; 12, *Trelvan* Family from Hongkong, and *Morquito* from Formosa; 13, *Ocean* from Hongkong.

Departures during the week: July 6, *Long Feng* for Wenchow; 8, *Conquest* for Wenchow, and *Namoo* for Hongkong; 10, *Douglas* for Hongkong, and *Han Kwang* for Shanghai; 11, *Europe* for Shanghai; 12, *Hongkong* for Malbourne. Shipping in Port:—*Viking*, *Gaston Auger*, *Louisa*, *Diamond*, *James Wilson*, *Cyprien*, *Lulu*, *Mary Blair*, *Fel Ho*, *Trelvan* Family, *Morquito*, and *Ocean*.

Canton.
July 19, 1877.

The tidings of the death of the Rev. Charles Preston were a sudden shock to the community.

Only on Thursday last he left for Hongkong en route to Swatow, for a temporary change of air, pending preparations for a contemplated voyage homeward with his family later in the year; but with no apprehension of immediate or serious danger. On reaching Hongkong, however, his physician counselled rest there before proceeding further; and learning of this delay, Mrs. Preston went to him on Monday, but to witness his gradual sinking into the everlasting rest seventeen hours later.

He arrived here in May 1854, and had been discharged the duties of a Missionary of the American Presbyterian Board with the exception of seventeen months at home, during this whole period of twenty-three years. His habit has been to go to the chapel in the city and preach daily; varied only of late years by occasional preaching tours in the districts both at the south-west and the north of the city, and notwithstanding the salubrity of the climate, this protracted service had, at length, perceptibly undermined the tone and vigor of his good constitution. It was seen by his intimate friends that there was diminution of his characteristic vivacity and elasticity of spirit, and that a change of climate was needed to restore his strength and prolong his usefulness.

Unfortunately for the Missionary cause and for his family, he had not been enabled to heed the warning of lessening strength in time to ward off the most fitting place to speak of his high qualities of heart and mind; his gentleness of temper, his genial affability, his gentlemanly instinct, his conscientious devotion to the duties of his calling: But we may say briefly, that whilst in heart he was of the Peace-makers, he was nevertheless resolute in the defence of his convictions.

A Memorial Service was held this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the house of Rev. Mr. Henry, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nevin, in which Venerable Archdeacon Gray and Dr. Graves participated; by whom most eloquent expression was given to the sorrow and at devotional feeling of the assembly. At the same time a similar Service in Chinese was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Piny, in the chapel of the Hospital, adjoining, where the native Christians assembled.

Swatow.
July 18th, 1877.

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.
Report of the Directors to be Presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, on Wednesday, the 25th instant:—

In accordance with Section 53 of the Articles of Association the Directors have again to submit to you their Half-Yearly Report with Statement of Accounts for the six months ending 30th June, 1877.

tored them even more than was necessary. He mended their slipshod dill it was something like the *Victory*—hardly a chamber of the old ship left. Now, never did we receive (from ordinary speakers) such terrible praises of the "accuracy" of the report as there anything crucial to say? Not every. Weary hearts convinced that the reporters had faithfully reproduced their own blubblish—they honestly believed in their own eloquence; when the fact was that the reporter, having inflamed eyes, had, to save himself pain, concocted fresh speeches for them, instead of reading from his notes. Our advice to intelligent reporters who wish to be credited with accuracy, when they report quite ordinary men, is this—*Avoid accuracy, and cook the speeches.*

Something was said in the course of the debate, by Mr Gladstone for one, about the occasional superiority of local reports. The fact is familiar to reporters. In many cases it is explained by the circumstance that the local reporter has the local knowledge which is required. Who but a local man can know a string of names of obscure hamlets, or streets, or shopkeepers, or the ins-and-outs, of local squabbles? Again, the man told off to report a "local" speech is often a selected man; and, above all, reporters have nearly everywhere else better chances of hearing than they have in Parliament. It would be one great advantage of a system of authorized Parliamentary reporting that the reporters would have desks assigned to them where they could hear. The reporters ought also to be men of bright as well as accurate minds, and of versatile culture. The mistakes which now sometimes deform the reports result largely from want of wide reading and of swift-wittedness. The reporters may be clever and "well-informed" men; but that is not enough for them. In the case of speakers like Mr Gladstone and Lord Beaconsfield they ought to have the scent of a hound for an unchinkiness of phrase or allusion.

Dead Letters.

Bergman, R. E., Russian Consulate,
Newcastle, Australia..... 1
Couthland, A. J., Dorset Terrace, Adelaide, S.A..... 1
Dixon, John, Newcastle, Western Victoria..... 1
Duff, Mrs. B., Homedale, Bromley Common, Kent..... 1
Ekman, A.T., Water Police, Sydney, N.S.W..... 1
Geordson, Mr., Gas Works, Shanghai.... 1
Grant, Mrs. James, 17, Kent Terrace, Kent Street, Liverpool..... 1
Harrison, Thos., 2nd Bat. 19th Regt., Allahabad..... 1
Hing A., Chinaman's Store, Victoria, Australia..... 1
Horne, J. G., Prince's Square, London, E..... 1
Huey, E. A., Burrabogie Station, New South Wales..... 1
Khutory, M., Hongkong..... 1
Lilburne, C., Allgemeine Krankenhaus, St. George, Hamburg..... 1
Litton, G., Barge E. P. Bourcier, Hongkong..... 1
Malous, O. 24, Davis Street, Manchester..... 1
Mestrape, Mme. Joseph, Marseille..... 1
Murray, Henry, 91, Branson Street, Birmingham..... 1
Pallard, J. A., Hongkong..... 1
Randall, W., 89, Gough Street, Poplar, London..... 1
Sheik Hossein, Ben Sheik Abraham, Bombay..... 1
Schraub, Mrs. E., Post Office, Portsmouth..... 1
Taylor, J. F., Rochooth, London..... 1
Walker, James, 89, East India Road, Tientsin..... 1
Tucker, Ed., Hongkong..... 1

The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressee cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writers.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1877.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 21, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$563½
 " do credit.....
 Old Patna, cash...662½
 " do credit.....
 New Benares, cash...557½
 " do credit.....
 Old Benares, cash...557½
 " do credit.....
 " do credit.....
 " do credit.....
 Allowance Teels, 32¢ @ 48
 Old Malwa, cash...875

Allowance	Teals, 32 a 48.
CAMPHOR 13.00 a 18.
QUICKSILVER 60.80 a 61.
SALTPETRE 7.00 a 7.
Exchange.	
Bank, on demand,	4/0
30 days' sight,	4/0
6 months' sight,	4/0
Credit,	4/1
Documentary, 6 months' sight,	4 1/2 a 4 1/2
Bombay, demand Rupees,	229
Calcutta,	229
Shanghai, demand,	74 1/2
30 days' sight,	74 1/2 a 75
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B.,	74 1/2 prem
Mexicans,	1 1/2
Gold Leaf,	25.85
English Sovereigns,	4.86
Australian Sovereigns,	4.86
Discount,	8 a 10
Shares.	
Hongkong Bank, 68 1/2 prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$775	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,700	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$240	
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls 715 a 2 d	
North China Ins. Co., Tls 880	
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$180	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$150	
H.K. & W. Doak Co., 25 1/2 dis.	
H.K. & W. M.-s. Boat Co., 7 1/2 dis.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls 30	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60	
Chinese Imperial Loan, £103	
Temperature.	
(Taken at Messrs. Jardine & Co.'s Firm, Queen's Road.)	
Hongkong, July 31, 1877.	
BAROMETER—8 A.M.	30.06
Do. 3 P.M.	30.03
Do. 4 P.M.	30.03
THERMOMETER—3 A.M.	35
Do. 1 P.M.	86
Do. 4 P.M.	81
Do. (Wet bulb) 3 A.M.	81
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	81
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	56
Do. Maximum	82
Do. Minimum over night	82

INFORMATION.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE CHINESE MAIL.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year, and longer, will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agents is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN YIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 2nd, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, trouble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Lebanon, Mauritania, Senegal, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Dutch, and Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union are: the Australasia Group, British North America, Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route—
Letters, 12 cents per 1/2 oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brighton only—
Letters, 16 cents per 1/2 oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands—
Via San Francisco or Honolulu, Brazil.

Letters, 22
Registration, 12
Newspapers, 12
Books & Patterns, 8

Aspinwall, Panama—
Letters, 18
Registration, 34
Newspapers, 12
Books & Patterns, 8

Canada, Vancouver, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia—
Letters, 12
Registration, 12
Newspapers, 2
Books & Patterns, 4

Bahamas, Danish W. Indies, Hayti—
Letters, 14
Registration, 34
Newspapers, 12
Books & Patterns, 8

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru—
Letters, 30
Registration, 44
Newspapers, 6
Books & Patterns, 10

Hawaiian Kingdom—
Letters, 16
Registration, 16
Newspapers, 4
Books & Patterns, 6

W. Indies, (except as above) French Guiana, Cayenne, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Pierre, St. Paul, Reunion, French Polynesia, Tahiti, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Phoenix, and Vanuatu—
Letters, 28
Registration, 34
Newspapers, 4
Books & Patterns, 10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji (N.Z.), Mozambique (N.Z.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24, by P. & O. Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 4; Books and Patterns, 6.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction—
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office), viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Peking, China, and Japan, by Private Ship—
Between the above by Contract Mail—

2 8 2 2
4 8 2 2
8 8 2 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 32 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched, or wholly or in part of engraved, printed, or lithographed illustrations of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page, or if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one inch in depth.

A book packet may contain any number of separate books, or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substances in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also, rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, &c., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 5. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened) whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string.

Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed, the whole mail will be dealt with without distinction, book packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth.

Exceptions.—No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet, must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

Patterns.—This rule must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and includes whatever may be a value of its own, apart from the mere use as a pattern, and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground a distinctive value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise, good or sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles, or only, may be posted enclosed in boxes or bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and the possessions, and its possessions, and Switzerland, 13 bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so that the contents can be seen by the Officers of the Post Office ready to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States, and in the case of France samples of elder down, raw or thread silk, woolen or goat's hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or indigo, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces, and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and washed silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and must be sent as such, and not as ordinary parcels.

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must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

Patterns.—This rule must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and includes whatever may be a value of its own, apart from the mere use as a pattern, and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground a distinctive value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise, good or sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles, or only, may be posted enclosed in boxes or bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and the possessions, and its possessions, and Switzerland, 13 bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so that the contents can be seen by the Officers of the Post Office ready to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States, and in the case of France samples of elder down, raw or thread silk, woolen or goat's hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or indigo, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces, and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and washed silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and must be sent as such, and not as ordinary parcels.

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Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Turkey, Cook, catty	655	600	火雞公	公雞	公雞	Fruits.			菓子		
" Hen, "	450	400	火雞雌	雌雞	雌雞	Aleurites, "	catty	60 50	石栗	栗	栗
Fish.			海鮮	海味	海味	Apples, Rose, "	"	70 50	葡萄	葡萄	葡萄
Bombay Ducks, new per hundred	300	200	肚魚乾	魚乾	魚乾	" Californian, "	"	250 —	菓	菓	菓
Bream, "	catty	60 50	鮑魚	鮑魚	鮑魚	Bananas, fragrant Puntl, "	"	30 25	香蕉	香蕉	香蕉
Catfish, "	"	100 —	鰻魚	鰻魚	鰻魚	Carrambola, "	"	200 —	楊梅	楊梅	楊梅
Codfish, Salt, "	lb.	160 150	鹹魚	鹹魚	鹹魚	Cheonuts, old, "	"	120 —	桃子	桃子	桃子
Crabs, "	catty	400 100	蟹	蟹	蟹	Cocoanuts, "	each	60 40	椰子	椰子	椰子
Cuttle Fish, "	"	110 90	墨魚	墨魚	墨魚	Courants, "	bottle	400 250	細葡萄	細葡萄	細葡萄
Dace, "	"	100 90	土鯪	土鯪	土鯪	" lb.	200 160	葡提子	葡提子	葡提子	
Dog Fish, "	"	80 60	沙鯪	沙鯪	沙鯪	Dates, "	bottle	400 400	無花果	無花果	無花果
Eels, Congor, "	"	100 90	黃鰻	黃鰻	黃鰻	Figs, Dried, "	"	500 400	菩提子	菩提子	菩提子
" Yellow, "	"	160 140	海狗	海狗	海狗	Grapes, "	catty	200 —	菩提子	菩提子	菩提子
File Fish, "	"	90 80	刺皮	刺皮	刺皮	Ground Nuts, "	"	40 30	花柳	花柳	花柳
Fresh Fish, Large, "	"	110 100	大鮮	大鮮	大鮮	Lemons, "	"	100 90	檸檬	檸檬	檸檬
" Small, "	"	70 60	鮮魚	鮮魚	鮮魚	" Green, "	"	100 90	青檸檬	青檸檬	青檸檬
Frogs, "	"	120 80	田魚	田魚	田魚	Lichens, Dried, "	"	200 180	荔枝	荔枝	荔枝
Garoupe, "	"	200 180	石斑	石斑	石斑	" Green, "	"	60 50	荔枝	荔枝	荔枝
Herrings, "	"	100 80	黃鰻	黃鰻	黃鰻	Loong Ngan, Dried, "	"	500 400	龍眼	龍眼	龍眼
" smoked, box	\$1.00 —		煙鰻	煙鰻	煙鰻	Mangoes, Manila, each	60 —		芒菓	芒菓	芒菓
King Crab, "	each	150 130	蟹	蟹	蟹	" Anam, "	"	60 —	芒菓	芒菓	芒菓
Labrus, "	catty	90 80	黃生	黃生	黃生	" Canton, green, catty	100 —		青子	青子	青子
Lids Fish, "	"	120 110	龍蝦	龍蝦	龍蝦	Mangosteen, "	each	15 —	山竹	山竹	山竹
Lobsters, "	"	140 100	龍蝦	龍蝦	龍蝦	Musk Melons, "	"	30 —	香瓜	香瓜	香瓜
Macarel, "	"	110 100	馬魚	馬魚	馬魚	Olive, green, Puntl, catty	60 —		白橘	白橘	白橘
Mango Fish, "	"	140 120	鰻魚	鰻魚	鰻魚	Oranges, (Good's) Chang, "	180 150		柑	柑	柑
Mullet, "	"	180 120	鰻魚	鰻魚	鰻魚	" (Mand.) coelle, "	200 —		木瓜	木瓜	木瓜
Parrot Fish, "	"	180 100	鰻魚	鰻魚	鰻魚	Papaya, "	"	150 120	甜瓜	甜瓜	甜瓜
Perch, "	"	100 90	頭魚	頭魚	頭魚	Peaches, Sweet, "	"	150 100	桃	桃	桃
Pike, "	"	70 —	頭魚	頭魚	頭魚	" Beaked, "	200 —		鴨嘴	鴨嘴	鴨嘴
Pomfret, "	"	180 160	黑頭	黑頭	黑頭	" Hami, "	200 —		鴨嘴	鴨嘴	鴨嘴
" Black, "	"	120 100	明頭	明頭	明頭	Pears, Nanking, "	"	500 —	山梨	山梨	山梨
Prawns, "	"	250 300	琵琶	琵琶	琵琶	" Puntl, "	"	70 50	沙梨	沙梨	沙梨
Ray, "	"	70 60	琵琶	琵琶	琵琶	Pine-apples, Puntl, each	50 40		波羅	波羅	波羅
Rock Fish, "	"	90 80	石狗	石狗	石狗	Plantains, common, catty	80 20		沙大	沙大	沙大
Roach, "	"	100 —	魚	魚	魚	" fragrant, "	"	40 50	香蕉	香蕉	香蕉
Salmon, Canton, "	"	120 110	鱈魚	鱈魚	鱈魚	Plums, Dark-red, "	"	50 40	李子	李子	李子
Salt Fish, "	"	160 100	鹹魚	鹹魚	鹹魚	" Yellow, "	"	40 30	李子	李子	李子
Shark, young, "	"	90 80	鯊魚	鯊魚	鯊魚	" Green, "	"	50 40	青李子	青李子	青李子
Shrimps, "	"	70 60	蝦	蝦	蝦	Pomegranates, each	70 —		石榴	石榴	石榴
Skate, "	"	90 80	鱈魚			Prawns, Dried, "	bottle	800 250	香柚	香柚	香柚
Snappe, "	"	120 110	鱈魚			Pumelos, "	each	— —	珠提	珠提	珠提
Snipe Fish, "	"	160 150	沙魚	沙魚	沙魚	Raisins, Muscatel, "	bottle	750 600	珠提	珠提	珠提
Soles, Fresh, "	"	180 170	糖魚	糖魚	糖魚	" lb.	800 180		味提	味提	味提
Sturgeon, "	"	120 100	黃魚	黃魚	黃魚	Salisbury Seeds, Pak-wo, catty	70 50		白菓	白菓	白菓
Tench, "	"	180 110	鮑魚	鮑魚	鮑魚	Sugar Cane, "	stick	60 30	酸子	酸子	酸子
Turtles, Small, "	"	400 350	鮑魚	鮑魚	鮑魚	Tamarinds, "	catty	60 50	酸子	酸子	酸子
White Bait, "	"	90 80	白飯	白飯	白飯	Walnuts, "	"	110 100	酸子	酸子	酸子
Vegetables.			菜蔬	菜蔬	菜蔬	Water Cheenuts, Canton, "	"	70 60	馬蹄	馬蹄	馬蹄
Asparagus, "	tin	450 600	龍鬚菜	龍鬚菜	龍鬚菜	Water Melon, "	"	30 —	西瓜	西瓜	西瓜
Bamboo Shoots, "	catty	60 50	竹笋	竹笋	竹笋	Whampeo, "	"	100 50	黃皮	黃皮	黃皮
Beans, sprout, "	"	30 20	芽菜	芽菜	芽菜	Miscellaneous.			雜項		
" Broad, "	"	80 70	面豆	面豆	面豆	Allspice, Chinese, "	bottle	200 —	五香粉	五香粉	五香粉
" French from Macao, "	"	110 80	邊豆	邊豆	邊豆	" English, "	"	750 500	來路五香	來路五香	來路五香
" Long, "	"	30 20	豆	豆	豆	Barley, "	picul	1600 1500	麥	麥	麥
Beet Root, Shanghai, "	each	30 —	紅茶頭	紅茶頭	紅茶頭	Bean, "	picul	1500 1400	麥	麥	麥
Brassica, "	"	30 —	白芥菜	白芥菜	白芥菜	Butter, "	lb.	600 500	麥	麥	麥
Cabbage, Common, "	"	30 —	菜	菜	菜	Candied Orange Peel, "	bottle	750 700	糖油	糖油	糖油
" Shanghai, "	each	200 100	菜	菜	菜	" Lemon, "	"	750 700	檸檬皮	檸檬皮	檸檬皮
" Turnip, Bohl each	each	30 —	菜	菜	菜	Capers, "	"	300 250	桔餅	桔餅	桔餅
" red for pickling, "	"	50 40	菜	菜	菜	Charcoal, "	picul	1080 1000	水瓜	水瓜	水瓜
Carrots, Salt, "	catty	40 —	菜	菜	菜	Cheese, American, "	lb.	400 350	炭	炭	炭
Carrots, Fresh, English catty	40 30		菜	菜	菜	Cinnamon, "	catty	300 250	花旗牛奶	花旗牛奶	花旗牛奶
Celery, Chinese, "	catty	40 30	菜	菜	菜	Citron, "	"	160 160	桂皮	桂皮	桂皮
Celery, English, "	"	100 —	菜	菜	菜	Cloves, "	"	700 500	香丁	香丁	香丁
Cucumbers, "	"	30 —	菜	菜	菜	Cocunut Oil, "	bottle	180 120	丁香	丁香	丁香
Chillies, Dried, "	"	100 —	菜	菜	菜	Coffee, "	lb.	300 180	椰油	椰油	椰油
" Mixed, "	"	30 —	菜	菜	菜	Curry Powders, "	bottle	500 250	架啡	架啡	架啡
" Red, "	"	50 —	菜	菜	菜	Firewood, "	picul	400 350	架厘粉	架厘粉	架厘粉
Indian Corn, "	each	20 —	菜	菜	菜	Flour, "	catty	50 40	柴	柴	柴
Curry Stuff, English, catty	40 30		菜	菜	菜	Grain, "	picul	3000 2750	麵粉	麵粉	麵粉
Egg Plant, "	"	30 20	菜	菜	菜	Idiglass, "	pkge.	750 500	馬豆	馬豆	馬豆
Garlic, (bulb) dried, "	"	40 30	菜	菜	菜	Lamp Oil, "	catty	110 90	大菜	大菜	大菜
Ginger, "	"	80 40	菜	菜	菜	Macaroul, "	box	1025 1000	生油	生油	生油
" Greens, White, "	"	60 —	菜	菜	菜	Mace, "	catty	750 —	通心	通心	通心
" Winter course, "	"	250 20	菜	菜	菜	Mango Chutney, "	bottle	500 300	豆蔻	豆蔻	豆蔻
Mint, "	bunch	15 10	菜	菜	菜	Mustard, "	"	180 160	芒果醬	芒果醬	芒果醬
Mushroom, dried, catty	750 680		菜	菜	菜	Nutmeg, "	each	10 5	芥末	芥末	芥末
Okras, "	"	40 30	菜	菜	菜	Olive, "	bottle	250 200	豆蔻	豆蔻	豆蔻
Onions, Bombay, "	"	50 40	菜	菜	菜	Oatmeal, "	"	750 400	豆蔻	豆蔻	豆蔻
" Green, "	"	30 20	菜	菜	菜	Paddy, "	picul	1800 1600	麥粉	麥粉	麥粉
Parsley, Chinese, "	"	50 60	菜	菜	菜	Peal Barley, "	bottle	800 250	麵粉	麵粉	麵粉
" English, bunch	10 5		菜	菜	菜	Pepper (whole) "	catty	270 220	麵粉	麵粉	麵粉
Potatoes, Macao, catty	30 20		菜	菜	菜	" (ground) "	bottle	250 200	胡椒粉	胡椒粉	胡椒粉
" Sweet, "	"	12 10	菜	菜	菜	Pickles, "	"	300 180	酸果	酸果	酸果
Pumpkins, "	"	20 15	菜	菜	菜	Rice, "	catty	40 35	酸果	酸果	酸果
Radishes, Puntl, "	don.	60 —	菜	菜	菜	Sago, "	"	100 80	洋西米	洋西米	洋西米
Scallions, catty	25 20		菜	菜	菜	Salad Oil, "	"	250 180	米油	米油	米油
Shalots, "	"	34 30	菜	菜	菜	Salt, Coars, "	"	— 10	生油	生油	生油
Sesamum, "	"	120 100	菜	菜	菜	" Fine, "	"	20 15	生油	生油	生油
Splnash, "	"	80 20	菜	菜	菜	Sauces, Lea & Perrins, bottle	350 200		熟鹽	熟鹽	熟鹽
Squash, bottle	"	80 20	菜	菜	菜	" Others, "	"	200 108	醬	醬	醬
" Bitter, catty	88 80		菜	菜	菜	Split Peas, catty	60 70		邊	邊	邊
" (U Tau), "	"	30 —	菜	菜	菜	Sugar, China, "	"	100 70	豈	豈	豈
Tomatoes, "	"	70 60	菜	菜	菜	Tapioca, "	"	800 270	地糖	地糖	地糖
Turnips, Salt, "	"	20 15	菜	菜	菜	Tee, "	"	750 300	或米	或米	或米
" Chinese, "	"	15 10	菜	菜	菜	Vermicelli, Chinese, "	"	100 80	茶地粉	茶地粉	茶地粉
Vegetable Marrow, "	"	30 20	菜	菜	菜	" English, box	1000 960		來路粉	來路粉	來路粉
Water Lily Roots, catty	60 50		菜	菜	菜	Vinegar, English, bottle	200 150		洋醋	洋醋	洋醋
Water Cress, "	bunch	20 10	菜	菜	菜	W. QUINCEY, Acting Inspector of Markets.					
Yams, catty	20 15		菜	菜	菜	Printed and published by G. MURRAY BAIN, at the CHINESE					

鷓鴣蛋
鵪鶉蛋
山白鷄

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